

THE MINERS ARE FIRM.

No Move Made by Any of Them Toward a Resumption of Work.

President Mitchell Denies a Widely Circulated Story to the Effect That He Reached an Agreement With the Operators.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 4.—Another day has come and gone without developing anything new in the strike of the anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania. Although most of the big companies have offered mine workers ten per cent. increase in wages, not a move has yet been made by any of the strikers towards a resumption of work. The way the men have thus far stood together without showing any weakness in any part of the ranks is considered remarkable by many persons in this region. That a break will come sooner or later, however, is believed by many to be certain. It is pointed out that as the strikers' funds grow smaller their hope will become fainter and they will accept the ten per cent. offered by the companies.

But against this argument is that of the labor leaders who stoutly maintain, as they did before the increase was offered, that the men will stand fast like so many rocks against what they term unsatisfactory concession on the part of the operators.

Though President Mitchell and his colleagues say they are sanguine of their ability to keep the almost general tie up in force until the operators further recede from their position, they are not losing an opportunity to keep the men from being influenced into resuming work by rumors of settlements, agreements, etc.

Wednesday President Mitchell was informed of the wide circulation of a story to the effect that he had reached an agreement with the presidents of the coal mining and coal carrying railroads and after verbally denying the report he issued the following:

To the Miners and Mine Workers of the Anthracite Region:

"We have just been informed that the report has been circulated at Hazleton to the effect that in a conference in New York this morning between the coal presidents and myself an agreement was reached which will end the strike.

"I desire to notify all mine workers that the report is incorrect and that I have not been in conference with the presidents of the coal companies and have no agreement with them. I wish to reiterate what I said several days ago that there would be no settlement of the strike until a convention of the anthracite miners is held. You are further requested to pay no attention to statements of this kind and to continue the strike until such concessions are made by the operators as will justify us in calling a general convention, when you will be regularly notified of the date and place at which the convention will be held."

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 4.—The only important development in the strike situation in this district Wednesday was the posting of notices by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co. at all of its collieries and in conspicuous places in the towns and mining "patches," announcing a net increase of ten per cent. in wages and a willingness to hear the grievances of its employees.

The local and district organizers were on the alert and in less than five minutes after the company's proposal had been placarded a warning to the mine workers was circulated.

In this town and vicinity Organizer C. S. Pottier distributed circulars printed in the English, Polish and Lithuanian languages, calling on the strikers to pay no attention to the company's offer, but to wait for the decision of the mine workers' convention. The impression here Wednesday night is that none of the strikers will attempt to return to work until so ordered by President Mitchell.

There are no indications of trouble in the Pan Creek valley.

Gen. Gobin has been informed that a big meeting of mine workers will be held at Lansford Thursday night. A large number of Hazleton strikers are expected to attend.

Gen. Gobin says he will be ready if troops are needed.

The 8th regiment was Wednesday night making preparations to break camp. Gen. Gobin late Wednesday night ordered the regiment to start for home Thursday. Company I, of the 12th, left Wednesday.

Maj. Parquhar, provost marshal, has ordered the guard to diligently patrol the eastern sections of the borough, near Indian Ridge colliery. He says the strikers there are showing an ugly disposition.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 3.—The parade and mass meeting of the striking miners in this city Tuesday was the greatest labor demonstration ever held in Northwestern Pennsylvania. Fully 15,000 miners were in line.

Elliott Defeats Gilbert.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 3.—J. A. R. Elliott defeated Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Ia., Tuesday afternoon at Exposition park in the shoot for the Dupont trophy, the score being 99 to 98. Elliott missed only his 48th bird. Gilbert also shot well.

Orphans Given Homes.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 3.—The first lot of the 200 Galveston and coast country orphans which San Antonio families have agreed to adopt arrived here Tuesday and were given homes in well-to-do families.

CENSUS OF ARKANSAS.

The Population in 1900 Is 1,311,564, as Against 1,128,179 in 1890, an Increase of 183,385.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The census bureau Wednesday published the returns for the state of Arkansas, giving the population by counties, townships and all incorporated towns.

The population of the state in 1900 is 1,311,564, as against 1,128,179 in 1890, representing an increase since 1890 of 183,385, or 16.25 per cent. This rate of increase is only about two-fifths of that of the decade from 1880 to 1890, when it was 40.58 per cent., and less than one-fourth of that for the decade from 1870 to 1880, when it was 65.65 per cent. From 1860 to 1870 there was an increase of only 11.25 per cent., but prior to 1860 the population more than doubled itself during each decade, and for the decade from 1830 to 1840 showed an increase of 221.09 per cent.

The population of Arkansas in 1900 is more than 90 times as large as the population given for 1820, the first census taken after its organization as a territory in 1819.

The total land surface of Arkansas is, approximately, 53,045 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile at the censuses of 1890 and 1900 being as follows: 1890, 21.27; 1900, 24.73.

THE VATICAN ROBBERY.

Four Persons Are Under Suspicion, and One Was Arrested By the Italian Police.

Rome, Oct. 4.—The Italian police have begun investigation into the burglary at the vatican, where thieves the other day forced a safe and carried off securities worth 357,000 lire and 3,000 lire in silver, although the vatican officials have not lodged a formal complaint, contenting themselves with merely announcing the theft. Four persons are under suspicion and one was arrested Wednesday morning. The Tribuna says that the Italian police warned the vatican police in July of last year that a plan was on foot to commit some such robbery. It is believed that the stolen property does not belong, as was originally asserted, to the management of the apostolic palace, but is a part of the private funds of the pope.

FROM THE KLONDIKE.

The Steamship City of Seattle Arrives With \$1,500,000 in Treasure and 317 Passengers.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 4.—The steamship City of Seattle arrived Wednesday from Skagway with \$1,500,000 in Klondike treasure and 317 passengers. Of the treasure \$500,000 was consigned from the Bank of British North America of Dawson. Another \$500,000 came from the Canadian Bank of Commerce, consigned to the local assayer's office.

There was a single shipment of \$44,000 in dust from the Atlin district. It is said that at least \$500,000 will come from that district on the next few boats.

On September 29, when the Seattle left Skagway, the Yukon river was still open and there had been no snow either on the summit or along the trail. The river will be open two weeks or longer.

A Shipwrecked Crew.

Boston, Oct. 4.—The British steamer Amana, Capt. Carr, from Samarang, Java, via St. Michaels, arrived Wednesday afternoon having on board the captain and 13 of the crew of the Liverpool ship Elerslie, which was abandoned at sea, dismantled and waterlogged. The steamer rescued the men on September 29 after they had been buffeted about by fearful seas for ten days.

Used Liquid Fuel.

London, Oct. 4.—The steamship Cowrie steamed from Koetel, Borneo, to London, 9,250 miles, with liquid fuel. This was reduced to a spray by a jet at the furnace door. The owners say that the substitution of coal by a liquid proves most advantageous. Six stokers sufficed instead of 16. Twenty-two tons of oil were consumed daily on the voyage, as against 35 tons of coal on former voyages.

In Prison for Debt.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Mrs. Clara B. Keator, arrested for refusing to pay a bill of \$20,000 last April, contracted with Hyman Berg & Co., jewelers, has broken all records for imprisonment for debtors at the county jail. She has been behind the bars almost six months. This exceeds the stay of any previously imprisoned debtors by three months.

Murdered By Boxers.

Milford, Neb., Oct. 4.—News of the death of Mrs. Alice Troyer Young and her husband, who were murdered near Peking, China, by the Boxers on July 16, has been received by her parents. Mr. and Mrs. John Troyer, of this place. Five years ago Miss Troyer entered the missionary work in China. About a year ago she married Mr. Young, also a missionary.

Adm. Kempf Denies It.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Adm. Kempf, in a cable, denies the published reports to the effect that the gunboat Villalobos was captured at Marinduque by the insurgents when Capt. Shields and his company of the 29th United States volunteer infantry were captured.

More Bodies Recovered.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 4.—Twenty-one bodies were recovered from the debris Wednesday, making a total of 2,396 officially reported as recovered since the storm.

SHANG-HAI-KUAN FALLS

By Request of Von Waldersee the Forts Were Seized by the Allies.

Viceroy of Kang Suh and Szechuan Promised to Have Missionaries Safely Escorted From Min-Chou to Chungking.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Favorable news has reached Washington from the European chancelleries indicating that a complete agreement as to China is in sight. The agreement will be on the basis of the proposition laid down by Secretary Hay in the note of July 3 and the subsequent notes treating of that subject. The accord of Russia with the United States is more complete than was anticipated at first, and the reports show that all of the European nations probably are placing themselves in position to take advantage of the opening made by the United States and soon will be ready to begin negotiations for a settlement with the Chinese government. The Russians already have given notice of such purpose, and while the text of the French note on this subject, referred to in Tuesday's press dispatches, has not reached the state department, the officials are satisfied that this is correctly reported and that France, like Russia, is ready to negotiate at once.

As for Germany, either the position of that government has been misunderstood or it has sustained a change of mind. Possibly the former is the case, but, however that may be, it is quite certain that the advances which have reached Washington Tuesday that the German government, upon careful inspection of plans for a settlement projected by the United States, finds therein nothing consistent with the German aspirations. Therefore, it may be expected that Germany too will be prepared soon to join in this combination movement towards a settlement. It may be stated that altogether the prospects of an adjustment of the Chinese difficulty without resort to formal war are very much brighter than they were one week ago.

The news developments of the day were few, being confined to a cablegram from Mr. Conger reciting the departure of the Russian minister and suite from Peking, and an authentication by Mr. Wu of the edict providing for the punishment of Tuan and the guilty princes.

The reply of Great Britain to Germany's proposal is expected very soon, and the belief is still held here that it will be favorable.

Vienna, Oct. 4.—The admiralty has received the following dispatch from Taku:

"In accordance with the request of Count von Waldersee, the seizure of Shang-Hai-Kuan was decided upon by a council of the admirals September 29, and all was prepared for action. English ships were sent to demand its surrender, and the Chinese evacuated the place. The British then hoisted their flag, and the other flagships thereupon went thither and put up their respective flags on the forts."

Washington, Oct. 4.—The department of state has received a dispatch from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, dated August 25, 1900, from which it appears that, at the request of the consul general, the viceroys of Kang Suh and Szechuan have promised to do everything in their power to have the following missionaries, belonging to the Christian and missionary alliances, safely escorted from Min Chou (in Kang Suh) to Chungking: Martin Erik Ekvall, David P. Ekvall, Helen P. Ekvall, R. B. Ekvall, W. Ruhl, C. F. Snyder, W. W. Simpson, O. E. Simpson and M. H. Simpson.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 4.—The Russian general staff has received a dispatch dealing with the operations north of Old Niu Chwang, which says that Gen. Fleischer's division of 6,000 men, with artillery, engaged the Chinese on a vast plain covered with high grass. The Russians lost two officers killed and 18 men wounded. According to the same advice, Col. Artamanoff, while reconnoitering with two squadrons of cavalry, came into touch with 14,000 disciplined Chinese. These Gen. Fleischer is expected to engage.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The state department has been making some inquiries as to the extent to which Jung Lu, one of the peace negotiators appointed by the emperor, participated in the Boxer troubles. It is believed that these inquiries have at least developed something unfavorable to the acceptance of Jung Lu, whose tendencies have been anti-foreign, as a satisfactory person with whom to conduct negotiations. A rather guarded statement is made that this government has not "formally objected" to Jung Lu's appointment, leaving the inference to be drawn that its preference is against him being so honored.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Tuesday's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$136,297,017; gold, \$83,301,486.

Drafted By the Cincinnati Club.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 3.—John K. Dobbs, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who was the center fielder of the Utica State league team this year, has been drafted by the Cincinnati club, of the National Baseball league.

THEIR PLAN FRUSTRATED.

An Express Messenger Shoots and Kills a Would-Be Train Robber—His Pal Makes His Escape.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Oct. 4.—Lying at the morgue in this city with a bullet through his heart is a man, powerfully built, with black hair and mustache, about six feet tall, aged apparently 45 years. He was one of two men who held up the Kansas City passenger train on the Burlington road, three miles south of this city at midnight. Express Messenger Chas. Baxter killed him.

The two men boarded the train at Union Pacific transfer and climbed over the tender just as the train was crossing the Mosquito Creek bridge. Engineer Donnelly and Frank Holman, fireman, who were in charge of the engine, were ordered to slow up as soon as the train had crossed the bridge. While one man held a revolver on the engine crew his companion went back and cut off the baggage and mail cars, leaving the day coaches and sleepers standing on the main line.

Acting under orders the engineer pulled the train half a mile down the track where a stop was made. Here the robbers approached the express car and ordered Messenger Baxter to open the door. He refused to do so. Under compulsion Engineer Donnelly attached a stick of dynamite to the side door of the car and blew it open. In the meantime Messenger Baxter seized his gun, escaped from the door on the opposite side of the car. As soon as the door was opened one of the robbers entered the car, while his companion marched the engineer and fireman back to the engine.

Baxter crept around in front of the engine and seeing the robber keeping guard over the engine crew, fired one shot, killing him instantly. As soon as the shot was heard the robber in the car jumped to the ground and fled through a cornfield.

The dead man was picked up, placed on board the train which was backed into this city. The body was searched but nothing was found on it by which it could be identified. In the pockets were found about \$15 in money and a watch and chain. Conductor William McGrew, who was in charge of the train, thinks the dead man is one George, of St. Joseph.

The robber who escaped is larger and taller than the dead man, being apparently about six feet in height. Both men were masked.

The door of the express car was badly shattered by the explosion of dynamite.

The robber inside the car was preparing to blow the safe at the time his companion was killed. He ceased operations at once, and no damage was done to the contents of the car, nor was anything taken.

BOUNDARY LINE DISPUTE.

The Trouble at Mount Baker Has Almost Reached an International Crisis.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 4.—The trouble at Mount Baker over the boundary line dispute has almost reached an international crisis. Tuesday a pack of goods on the way from Chilliwack to Mount Baker, for American-owned claims, was seized by the American customs authorities on the ground that the goods had crossed the boundary line into the states.

Deane, the provincial surveyor, who is fixing the boundary line, says that Canada will derive a stretch of land two miles wide by the moving of the line back where it was originally and should now be located.

Valuable American mines are included in this strip.

Oldest Editor Dead.

Denver, Col., Oct. 4.—C. E. Galloway, aged 89 years, died Wednesday from injuries received by being struck by a tramway car. He is believed to have been the oldest newspaper editor in the United States. He was born in Portage county, Ohio, learned the printing trade at Lawrenceburg, Ind., and published and edited newspapers in Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Utah, among which were the Warsaw (Ill.) Signal and the Missouri Messenger.

Gen. Wood's Annual Report.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding United States forces in Cuba, has made his annual report to the war department. It contains his previous recommendation that all troops in Cuba be mounted, together with an account of the withdrawal of the troops during the past year. The health of the troops, he says, has been good, and their conduct is commended.

Yellow Fever Situation in Havana.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Private letters received from Havana indicate that much apprehension exists among the Americans there regarding the yellow fever, as the condition grows worse instead of improving. Civilian employes in Cuba seem to be subject to the disease and in several government offices many have been stricken. There is no fear as yet of the fever spreading among the troops.

Heavy Fighting at Coamassie.

London, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Coamassie reports that heavy fighting took place last Sunday between Col. Willocks' column and the Ashantis at Abu-Asu. The British lost three men killed and 28 wounded.

The Brass Trust Failed.

Bridgeport, Ct., Oct. 4.—The brass trust, known as the Brass Manufacturers' association, has failed. It was capitalized at \$30,000,000. All the plants in the pool have withdrawn, and a war of prices is to follow.

WOMAN'S KIDNEY TROUBLES

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing this Fatal Woman's Disease.



Of all the diseases known with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.

The following letters will show how marvelously successful it is:

Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am failing very fast, since January have lost thirty-five or forty pounds. I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired, and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes I am troubled with a white discharge, and I also have kidney and bladder trouble. . . I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you, and see if you could do me any good."—Miss EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

Sept. 10, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. I did not enjoy life at all. Now, I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough for what you have done for me. You are surely a woman's friend. Thanking you a thousand times, I remain, Ever yours, MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and cannot praise it enough. I had headaches,

leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, and kidney trouble. I also had a pain when standing or walking, and sometimes there seemed to be balls of fire in front of me, so that I could not see for about twenty minutes. Felt as tired in the morning when I got up as if I had had no sleep for two weeks. Had fainting spells, was down-hearted, and would cry."—MRS. BERTHA OBER, Second and Clayton Sts., Chester Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot find language to express the terrible suffering I have had to endure. I had female trouble, also liver, stomach, kidney, and bladder trouble. . . I tried several doctors, also quite a number of patent medicines, and had despaired of ever getting well. At last I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, thanks to your medicine, I am a well woman. I can not praise your medicine too highly for I know it will do all, and even more, than it is recommended to do. I tell every suffering woman about your Vegetable Compound, and urge them to try it and see for themselves what it will do."—MRS. MARY A. HIPPLE, No. Manchester, Ind.



\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

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Are so much easier to prepare than the old fashioned gelatin. With Jellycon there is nothing to do but dissolve it in boiling water and set away to cool. It is already sweetened and flavored. Get a package to-day at your grocer's. The flavors are: Orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "califoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

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Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure all bleeding and itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. "At drug" or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., PROP., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS'-HEIRS'
Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPE, Washington, D. C.

A RED HOT SELLER.
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